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0.8毫米，中板依稀可見，略呈波状。内斜板呈不規則的錐形，2毫米之內有3—6个。

比較：就已发表的材料中，与本属相近的有 *Liangshanophyllum*，但后者有強壯的假中柱，并且珊瑚羣是平行生长的。

层位及产地：四川华鎣山上二迭統砖厂湾組。（共型）

标本存放地点：石油科学院研究院地質研究室。

編号：fS42—15a。

A NEW UPPER PERMIAN TETRACORAL, *HUAYUNOPHYLLUM*

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The generic name, *Huayunophyllum,* was proposed by T. K. Huang and the author in 1947 without proper description, and has been since then a *nomen nudem* in geological literature. In order to clear up misunderstanding of the genus, this short note is presented here for reference.

Genus *Huayunophyllum* Tseng, gen. nov.

(Genotype: *H. aequitabulatum* Tseng, sp. nov.)

Diagnosis: Corallum dendritic, resembling *Waagenophyllum,* but differing from the latter in having conspicuous tabularium and dissepimentarium, but pseudocolumella being regenerated. Counter septum usually extending and forming a median lamella.

Horizon: Middle Chuang-ch'ang-wan formation, Upper Permian, Huayunshan, Szechuan.

H. aequitabulatum Tseng, sp. nov.

(Text-figures 1a—c)

Description: Corallum dendritic; corallites small, cylindrical; major septa extending directly from theca, minor septa distinct, alternating with the major ones. Counter septum joining with the pseudocolumella and extending into an indistinct median lamella. Pseudocolumella weakly developed, in certain corallites radial pali and tabellae are not well differentiated. And the latter no longer forms a regular cone-in-cone structure, thus exhibiting degeneration. Tabularium broad and quite distinct, composed of almost horizontal tabulae which are arranged at regular intervals, only a few curve downward near the pseudocolumella. Within the theca dissepiments vary in shape——one to two rows of small dissepiments lie near the theca, while two to three rows of large and elongated ones extend towards the centre.

The corallum increases its colony by branching, with large angles between the branches. Corallites are small having for each a diameter of 3—4 mm. Theca is rather thin. Septa of two series: the major ones extend from the theca towards the centre, but stop short at the tabularium, occupying 2/3 the radius of the calyx. The relation between septa and tabularium is similar to *Diphyphyllum;* septa are partially thickened by stereoplasma, especially at the counter quadrants and the central portion, sometimes appearing as thin wedges towards the centre. The minor septa are much shorter but distinct, their length being about 1/4 — 1/3 that of the major septa, their ends being somewhat curved, thickened in the counter quadrants. Septa in each series reach a total number of 19. Pseudocolumella consists of indistinct median lamella, irregular tabellae of conical

shape and indistinct radial pali. Hence it is weakly developed and irregularly shaped and differing from all the other genera of the family Lonsdaleiidae——this represents apparently a degenerated condition.

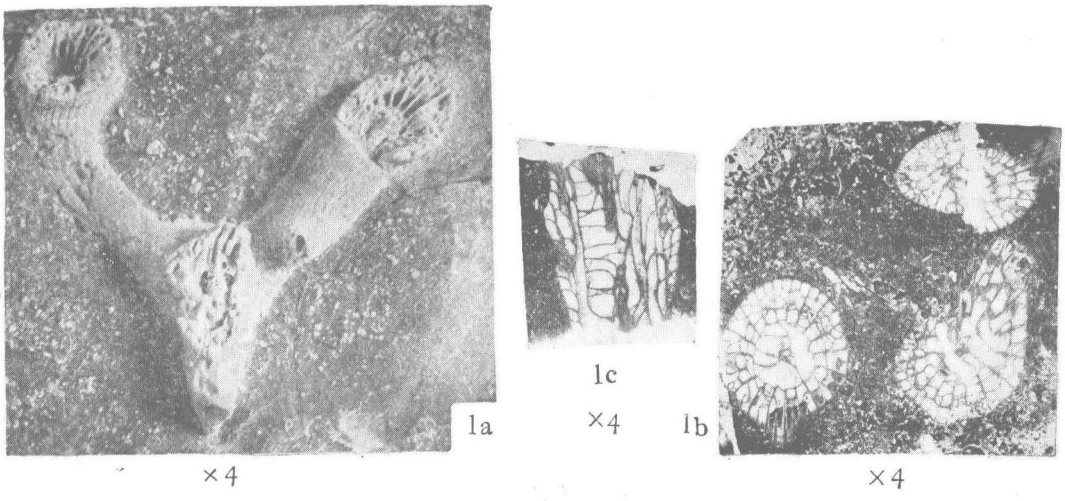
In longitudinal section what strikes one is the distinct tabularium which occupies over 1/3 the diameter of corallite. The tabulae are arranged at equal intervals, 18 in one cm., the majority of which is horizontal, and only a few curve down at right angles near the pseudocolumella. In the dissepimentarium two outer rows of dissepiments are small, curve upwards, 8—10 in 5 mm, while the inner two to three rows of dissepiments are narrower but larger than the outer ones. These two types of dissepiments are more easily marked off from the tabularium. Pseudocolumella is 0.8 mm wide with slightly wavy median lamella which is hardly visible. Tabellae are irregular and cone-shaped, 3—6 in 2 mm.

Comparison: From the above description of the genotype, it can be seen that our new genus comes quite close to *Liangshanophyllum,* but differs from the latter in having a much weaker pseudocolumella and in the dendritic growth of the corallum.

Locality and horizon: Middle Chuang-ch'ang-wan formation, Upper Permian, Huayunshan, Szechuan. (Syntype)

Depository: Research Institute of Petroleum Science, Ministry of Petroleum Industry.

Number of types: fS42—15a.



Huayunophyllum aequitabulatum Tseng sp. nov.

Corallum × 4 (Syntype)
Cross-section of the same × 4
Longitudinal section of the same × 4
Middle Chuang-Ch'ang-wan formation, Upper Permian, Huayunshan, Szechuan.

Huayunophyllum aequitabulatum Tseng, sp. nov.

珊瑚羣体树枝状外形×4（共型）
珊瑚羣体树枝状外形横切面×4
珊瑚羣体树枝状外形縱切面×4
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